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FTA ON 'TRIAL' FOR FOLLOWING POLICIES SET BY FTA MEMBERS

Contented Bosses

Carnation Milks Public; Refuses Workers Raise

Carnation Milk Co. stockholders have every reason to be contented. Dividends were doubled in 1949. Profits are 400 percent higher than they were before the war. Sales are up five times the 1935-39 level. Carnation workers, organized in FTA Local 33 at Cambridge Springs, Pa., are not nearly so contented—and they're telling the public. The local has been asking for a 10 cent raise, six paid holidays, increased shift bonus and other improvements. So far the company has said no to everything—and now the union membership has voted unanimously to stick to all demands and has filed a 30-day strike notice.

Among other things making the workers less contented than they might be is the fact that takehome pay has been cut, due to cuts in hours and the wage rate (\$1.30 an hour) is below that paid in Carnation's Morrison, Ill., plant, where FTA Local 33 has a contract. The union negotiating committee consists of: President Albert Knuth, Vice-President Ed Hamilton, Recording Secretary James Kuhn and Carl Archacki, Robert Finney, Archie Melvin and Glenn Thayer. The plant was organized by FTA in 1941.

Placed on trial by the ruling group in national CIO for the "crime" of following program and policies based on the will of its rank and file, FTA fought back in hearings conducted by a CIO-appointed "trial committee" in Washington over the past three weeks.

The charges of "communist domination," FTA said in appearances of its national officers and rank and file witnesses, are "false and without foundation."

"The very wording of the charges falsely and deliberately mis-states the real issues in this trial," the union said in its reply. "The real question at issue is not whether the policies of FTA agree with those of the Communist Party, the CIO or any other organization."

"The real issues, which were deliberately evaded by FTA's accusers, are these:

- "1. Were the policies of FTA based on the will of FTA's membership?"
- "2. Did they advance the economic, social and political interests of the membership of FTA?"

THE RECORD SHOWS

The record of FTA in fighting for its membership, and in the democratic way in which FTA's affairs are conducted, shows the falsity of the charges, the FTA answer pointed out.

"The record shows that the policies of FTA have always been formed by the membership of FTA, without outside interference from any source," the reply continued.

"The record shows that the officers of FTA followed only the policies decided by the membership of FTA, and by no other organization or source."

"The record shows that the officers of FTA have at all times carried out the will of the majority of FTA."

The record shows that the policies of FTA have served to advance the economic, social and political welfare and interests of the members of FTA.

"FTA is proud of being a democratic, progressive and militant union. It is against

(Continued on Page 3)

Sunshine, TB — Migratory Workers' Lot

Sunshine and tuberculosis go hand and hand for the migratory workers now coming back to San Antonio, Tex., FTA News correspondent Harry Koger reports.

He quotes from San Antonio's Health Commissioner, Dr. Ausley Hill: "San Antonio has the highest tuberculosis death rate of any large city in the U.S. San Antonio is becoming a reservoir for tuberculosis which is feeding into neighboring states by migratory workers."

These are the workers who pick cotton, beet, or do seasonal work in canneries in other states—spreading tuberculosis as they go. "TB" is a disease of poverty, pure and simple. If you get enough to eat, are adequately sheltered and don't have to work like a galley slave, you're not likely to get it.

But if you live in a rotting San Antonio "corral" (slum), if you have to ride days and nights at a stretch standing up in a truck to get to your work, if you tent beside an irrigation ditch or in a camp where the toilet is the back of the shack, then the chances are very good that you will get TB and die of it.

MINUTES OF MEETING
October 1, 1949
The meeting was called to order by President Federoff, in the Allegheny Room of the William Penn Hotel at 8:00 P.M.
Officers present: Anthony Federoff, President; Milton Weinberg, Vice President; Joseph A. Goney, Secretary; Louis Caponi, Sgt.-at-Arms.
Officers absent: None.
Communications and Executive Board Report: None.
New Business: President Federoff was unanimously elected delegate to the 1949 C.I.O. Convention in Cleveland, Ohio to represent S.C.I.U.C.
Old Business: None.
Good and Welfare: Mr. Ward of A.C.W.U. spoke on the Union Label. He asked the Council support and promised the Union Label idea and to appoint a local Union Label Committee.
Motion passed to comply.
Motion passed by Council to endorse the entire Democrat party ticket in the November election.
Delegate Alex Wright asked to be recorded as voting against endorsement.
Delegate Kenny of A.L. of A. asked support for soldier's home.
Motion passed to support United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
Motion passed to support C.I.O. President Philip Murray 100% in all his policies, and those that won't are invited to walk out of Council before they are kicked out.
Meeting adjourned at 9:45.
Joseph A. Goney, Secretary

FTA 43 Dumps CIO Brewers; Reaffirms Full FTA Support

By unanimous vote of the membership, FTA Local 43, Apopka, Fla., has dumped the raiding CIO Brewery union and has reaffirmed 100 per cent support for FTA as their international union.

By this unanimous vote, the local rescinded a previous vote that would have taken Local 43 out of FTA and into the Brewery union. The membership vote followed a unanimous recommendation of the local's executive board.

The local's strength was considerably increased when it won an important grievance for William K. Stencil, a worker who had been refused a job at the re-opening of the season. Management, when it saw the workers were going to stick with a militant, fighting union instead of the Brewery union, made time in settling the grievance.

FTA Intl. Rep. Warren Horie and Larry Larsen helped the local in settling the beef. New officers of the local are: James V. McGuire, president; W. E. Thomas, secretary-treasurer, and John G. Lackner, business agent.

The reinstatement of Brother Stencil with back pay was a big factor in the unanimous decision to reject the CIO Brewery union and reaffirm to FTA. It proved to the workers that FTA, a union of food workers, had the militancy and the ability to perform for its membership.

The raiding union, for many years notorious in the labor movement for its yielding to employers, is now out of Pasco and the workers hope for good.

Here's union "democracy" for you, as practiced in the Pittsburgh CIO Council. Minutes of Council meeting says: "Motion passed to support CIO President Mr. Y 100 percent in all his policies, and those that won't are in to walk out of Council before they are kicked out." This includes support of the wage freeze in the Steelworkers contract. CIO Councils are completely under the control of national CIO.

FEPC TEST OF GOOD FAITH

By Alden Todd

BULLETIN

As expected, the Truman administration this week (Jan. 24) knifed the FEPC bill when Democratic House Speaker Sam Rayburn refused to recognize a motion on the bill. This was complete Truman administration betrayal of one of its principal pledges to the voters last year.

For the 81st Congress, the showdown on civil rights legislation is at hand.

Throwing superstition to the winds, House sponsors of fair employment practice (FEPC) legislation presented the case for their bill to the House rules committee on Friday, Jan. 13. In asking for a rule they were asking simply that FEPC be put on the House schedule for debate and vote.

The bill in question is a mild one, as its chief sponsor, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) freely admits. It would bar discrimination in hiring because of race, color, creed or ancestry only by employers in interstate commerce of 50 workers or more. It would put the burden of proof on the plaintiff. It would offer maximum protection to the employer against prosecution. It would permit the exercise of FEPC functions by state agencies where they are now set up.

The vast majority of southern representatives are in the Dixiecrat camp, and oppose the measure. Knowing they would be beaten if the northern Democrats and the Republicans were to vote for FEPC, as their party platforms pledge them to do, they try to prevent a vote. In the House, they have been successful ever since the war.

The second main group, the

Republicans, have generally talked out of both sides of their mouth about FEPC and other such legislation. They constantly attack the Democratic party for not putting civil rights bills through Congress, and say that they themselves, lineal descendants of Abraham Lincoln, want a fair break for all the American people.

Yet time and again they have stood on the sidelines chortling at the southern Democrats and the northern Democrats fighting one another, and have not helped the pre-FEPC Democrats pass the legislation. Their two top men on the rules committee, Reps. Clarence Brown (O.) and Leo Allen (Ill.), did just that in the rules committee on Jan. 13. Their brothers in the Senate helped the southerners last year change the rules to make it even more

difficult to break a filibuster through the cloture procedure.

However, when a vote is forced upon them, northern Republicans usually vote favorably on civil rights to preserve their appearance of purity on the issue. They have done that each time anti-poll tax bills have passed the House, only to die in the Senate.

The third group, the Democrats from the northern states, are in the worst fix. Many of them want the FEPC bill to pass, although some of the more cynical politicians among them would like to keep the issue alive as political bait as long as it is useful. The prime concern of others is not to get the southern Democrats too mad at them by passing the bill. Yet they are in power, and have made a pledge.

'You Be The Judge,' 22 Asks Workers

There are four objectives in the CIO Constitution which express the following policies:

1. To unite all of the working men and women of America regardless of race, creed, color, or nationality, and to have them join together in labor unions for action, and to protect and help the interests of the workers. (NOT to destroy unions!)

2. To have the workers get the benefits of collective bargaining through a contract, and to form labor unions which are ABLE to deal with big business. (Not the foolishness of sending in a tiny union like UTSE against the giant Reynolds Corporation!)

3. To take care of the union obligations and responsibilities in connection with bargaining

with the boss, and contracts. (Not to hurt the workers by a no wage policy, and a raiding policy!)

4. To work for laws that help the workers of America, and to protect and extend our democracy and civil rights and liberties and in that way keep our democracy. (NOT act against civil rights and liberties!)

Compare these four objectives with FTA's program, and FTA's record in the past. Then compare these four points with Murray's discrimination, his decision to ask for no wage increases, his raiding of unions, his trying to force unions and workers to follow HIS politics, his attack on civil rights and liberties, and it becomes clear WHO has departed from CIO policy.



TEXTILE UNION RENEWS 100 PACTS WITHOUT CHANGE—news headline. The contracts, covering some 90,000 cotton and rayon workers were renewed for one year without a wage increase or other change. This is the fourth time since February 1948 that the union has failed to even ask for a wage increase. TWUA President Emil Rieve is one of the leading "judges" in the current CIO "trials" of progressive unions.

James B. Casey, CIO secretary-treasurer and boss of the new "Imitation UE" (CIO's dual union to the real UE in the electrical industry) refused flatly to endorse restoration of the Wagner act in a radio debate with ex-Congressman Fred A. Hartley, co-author of the Taft-Hartley law. Asked to do so by Hartley, he replied: "We should have a national labor policy that is fair to both management and labor."

Robert Nathan, national CIO's new radio commentator, gives a blanket endorsement to President Truman's economic council report which says nothing about wages, nothing about the huge war budget (which has only six cents out of every dollar for welfare, 71 cents for warfare). Nathan says instead: "We in America have been expanding our productive capacity much

too rapidly relative to consumption."

Write your own comment on these three items.

Alabama's Governor "Killing Jim" Folsom says: "Negroes constitute 35 percent of our population in Alabama. Are they getting 35 percent of their fair share of living?" The Governor's figures are interesting. According to them, whites, like the Governor, are 65 percent of Alabama's population—should they therefore get only 65 percent of their "fair share of living?" Suppose the percentage of people with blue eyes and red hair is only one-tenth of one percent in Alabama—should they get one-tenth of one percent of their fair share? And anyway, Governor, what's wrong with 35 percent of the population getting 100 percent of their "fair share of living?" The Governor knows—its Jim Crow.

New treasurer of the Republican National Committee is Robert Douglas Stuart, head of the Quaker Oats Co. Republicans must hope he'll raise GOP dough faster than he can bring himself to raise a wage in Quaker Oats, but FTA members can tell them a discouraging story if they do.

Philadelphia's zoo has acquired a new goose. It grunts like a pig and attacks everything in sight. Maybe it will be a government witness in the Harry Bridges trial.

Local 26 Brings Election To Workers in the Plant

Using a new and more democratic method of involving the rank and file in an election, Local 26, Suffolk, Va., got the highest turnout of workers in its history in recent balloting.

The new method consisted mainly in bringing the polling places to the workers in the big Planters Nut and Chocolate Co., main base of the union. Five booths were set up within 100 feet of the plant buildings.

An outside committee of prominent civic, church and social leaders was appointed to supervise the voting. As a result, more than 45 percent of the eligible voters cast ballots, proving, the union points out, "that when voters in the South are given a chance to vote they take advantage of the opportunity."

tunity."

Newly elected and re-elected officers are: Leroy Harris, president; Isaac Baker, vice-president; Flossie Jones, financial secretary; Ada Thomas, recording secretary; Amanda Jackson, chief shop steward; Reverend Keenheer, sergeant-at-arms; George Nicholls, Ada Bates, Frances Shield, trustees; Sidney Jones, Hattie James, Charlie Darden, executive board.

CONDOLENCES

Sympathy and condolences of FTA officers and members are being sent to President Lucy Aiello of Local 56, Trenton, N.J., on the loss of her mother. Sister Aiello recently lost her father.

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FTA on 'Trial' For Having Opinions

(Continued from page 1)
this democratic, progressive and militant character of FTA that these charges are in reality directed.

"We deny flatly that FTA has accepted dictation on an international, national or local scale from the Communist Party or any other organization."

TRIAL RIGGED

The political nature of the so-called "charges," and the arbitrary selection of "evidence" by the trial committee, was again shown in the biased way in which the trial committee was set up and the hearings rigged.

Until FTA went to court and forced the CIO to change one of its rules, no rank and file witnesses were to be allowed to attend or speak at the hearing. FTA was the first union to successfully challenge this undemocratic and unAmerican procedure, and as a result some 20 rank and file members of FTA locals came to the hearing, and several testified.

Other rules announced by the trial committee barred any detailed knowledge of the charges against the union. The charge was simply the vague, general one thrown against progressive unions — "communist domination."

(One of the basic rules of American justice requires that the accused be given a "bill of particulars" — that is, a specific list of the charges against him. This was written into the U.S. Constitution by the founding fathers, to prevent arbitrary trial and punishment on vague and general charges. The CIO trial committee ignored it.)

STAR CHAMBER

The trial committee originally announced that all its proceedings would be secret — which was denounced by the FTA National Officers as a "star chamber" proceeding. Even FTA's request for a transcript of the proceedings was "taken under advisement" before it was technically granted.

Any attempt by FTA to find out the real origin of the charges, the sources back of them, and the motives behind the selection of "evidence" was blocked by the committee. All such questions, put by Acting President John Tisa, by Armando Ramirez and Donald Henderson, were met with the standard ruling from the chairman "Objection sustained."

The "evidence," presented by one William Steinberg, an individual absolutely unknown to FTA or any of its members, was simply a series of quotations torn from context in "FTA News" or

its predecessor, "UCAPAWA News." No attempt was made to link this "evidence" with other simultaneous events in the labor movement or in world history. The fact that FTA endorsed certain policies, before and during and after the war that were also endorsed by the CIO was ignored. It was enough that FTA had endorsed certain policies or acts that the trial committee chose to call "communist."

• Thus, FTA was cited as being against U.S. involvement in the war before Pearl Harbor. The fact that the entire CIO had an exactly similar policy before Pearl Harbor was not mentioned.

• FTA was attacked by the "prosecution" for favoring an early return of U.S. troops after VE and VJ Day in 1945. The fact that the national CIO had exactly the same policy was dismissed with the cynical remark that "FTA subverted it by saying bring the boys back home from China, where there was a communist and non-communist fight."

• FTA was attacked for being critical of U.S. big business (which CIO President Murray criticizes constantly), because the article quoted did not attack the Soviet Union.

• FTA was even attacked for quoting a 1946 speech of CIO President Murray in which he denounced red-baiting and said there would be no "purges, no witch-hunts" in the CIO.

ONE WAY RULES

However, the committee was not interested in the repeated fact that FTA policies coincided with those of CIO up until the point where

the ruling group in CIO began to break away from the traditions of trade union autonomy and democracy. Every time this was pointed out by FTA witnesses, the prosecution replied it was "an accident."

The committee was out for a guilty verdict, and since the trial committee was judge, jury, prosecutor and executioner all in one, it could and did make its own rules as it went along.

(Remember the poem in "Alice in Wonderland," where the dog proposes to try the mouse and says to him: "I'll be judge, I'll be jury said cunning old Fury, I'll try the whole cause and condemn you to death." The CIO trial committee went on that basis too.)

The toughest jolts the trial committee got came from the rank and file witnesses, who testified on the democratic way in which FTA's affairs were conducted and also on the sabotage and interference their locals had had to take from national CIO employees.

These witnesses backed up everything that FTA's "brief" had said in answer to the charges. They particularly backed up the record of FTA wage gains to show that their union had followed policies that advanced their welfare, and not the "program and policies of the Communist Party."

SLAVE CONDITIONS

President Adele Ellis of Local 57 took the stand to tell of "slave conditions" in her plant before FTA organized. Wages were 20 cents an hour. Sister Ellis told the committee how CIO Regional Director Ernest Pugh had abused her because she nominated a Negro to be on the Virginia state CIO executive board. "We'd have got better wages if the state CIO Director hadn't asked us to take only 12½ cents," she said. "We insisted on more and got 15 to 20 cents."

Co-Chairman Robert C. Black of Local 22 told how the CIO Southern Drive officials raided and disrupted in North Carolina, and how Sister Moranda Smith had been called insulting names in a meeting by the Regional Director. Brother Black also told of CIO attempts to bribe him with money and a new car to help the raiding Transport Service union in FTA Local 22. Black also told of 40 cent an hour wages being raised by FTA to better than \$1.00.

President Robbie Mae Riddick of Local 26 told the committee about Jim Crow

in the Southern CIO, where even the CIO headquarters has segregated toilets for white and Negro members. Sister Riddick said: "I don't remember any time when anyone was refused the floor at an FTA convention to speak on any point. All decisions of FTA are made without outside interference."

Veronica Kryzan told the committee how CIO would-be raiders in Local 194 had suggested using the fact that she is a Catholic to try to get her to go along with the raid. She also told of 28 cents an hour wages in Campbell Soup being raised to \$1.46 by FTA.

President Miriam Cliff, Local 638, had a simple answer on the question of FTA democracy. She was asked by Acting President Tisa: "Has any international officer or FTA representative ever tried to dictate to your local?" Her answer was: "No. We always discuss things ourselves. No international officer or represen-

tative told us whom to endorse or what to do at any time."

Thus the farcical "trial" went on. For the first time in CIO history, rank and file members of an international union were being "tried" on the basis of their trade union and political policies and opinions.

As the FTA reply to the alleged "charges" said: "The present charges against FTA, this trial and the procedures of this committee all tend to weaken not only FTA, but all CIO and all American labor. The wages, conditions and living standards of workers are endangered."

"We submit, on behalf of the membership of FTA, that the stakes are too great for further playing at this dangerous game. We move therefore, that the evidence be ruled out of order, the charges be dismissed, and the trial committee dissolved."

'I Object'—'Sustained' Sole Answer to FTA

FTA didn't get much satisfaction when it tried to find out the real motive and source of the CIO "charges" against the union. All it got was a series of "I object" from Mr. Steinberg (the man who said he was the author of the charges) and "Sustained" from the chairman of the trial committee.

To give our readers some idea of how the trial went, we print a small section of the proceedings. Acting FTA President John Tisa was questioning the witness:

Tisa: Did you think of making these charges against FTA between November 2, 1949 (when the CIO constitution was amended to lay the basis for them) and November 5, 1949 when the charges were filed?

Steinberg: I object.

Chairman: Sustained.

Tisa: I have reason to believe there is a conspiracy to defraud certain FTA members

of rights as trade unionists.

Steinberg: I object.

Chairman: Sustained.

Tisa: Did you talk to anyone about the charges against FTA or was it just your own initiative?

Steinberg: I object.

Chairman: Sustained.

Tisa: Did Philip Murray, James B. Carey, Allan S. Haywood or Joseph Curran ever talk to you about these charges?

Steinberg: No one.

Tisa: Did you ever talk to any lawyer?

Steinberg: I object.

Chairman: Sustained.

Tisa: OK then, who did help you?

Steinberg: I object.

Chairman: Sustained.

Tisa: What does Mr. Steinberg know of FTA? Has he ever met anyone in our union?

Chairman: I'm going to sustain all these objections. Your questions are irrelevant.

'Trash, Nonsense'—CIO Reply to FTA Points

"Trash," "nonsense," "disgusting" was the burden of the reply FTA got to its criticisms of the CIO "trial" procedures. FTA Administrative Director Donald Henderson, in opening FTA's testimony, pointed out that the trial procedure allowed no witnesses, set up a secret, closed-door trial, had no "bill of particulars" on the charges, and was therefore illegal, undemocratic and un-American.

This provoked trial committee chairman Jacob S. Potofsky to the following outburst, delivered before Henderson had read two paragraphs of FTA's brief:

POTOFSKY: "This is just disgusting to listen to. Its trash, nonsense. I'm fed up with this kind of repetitious statement about the committee. It's just insulting. I'm annoyed at the word 'rigged.' The committee is not the question."

To which Henderson replied: "I can understand your sensitivity, but that's what you have to expect when you get into a mess like this."

(And just at this point the American flag, overcome by shame, fell down behind the trial committee.)

Rank and File Was There

Despite CIO efforts to keep them out, FTA rank and file members did get into the "trial" of their union by national CIO — although it took a court order to do it.

Here is a list of the rank and file witnesses sent by their own locals to the "trial":

Local 22, Winston-Salem, N.C.: Robert C. Black. Local 26, Suffolk, Va.: Amanda Jackson, Flossie Jones, Robbie May Riddick. Local 57, Richmond, Va.: Adele Ellis, Max Sussman. Local 98, Camden, N.J.: Charles Auth, James Cummings, Alphonso Harrell. Local 160, Hamilton, Ohio: Juanita Clark, Charlena Curtis. Local 194, Chicago, Ill.: Josephine Chlupsa, Henry Gistover, Veronica Kryzan, Thomas Nelson. Kenneth Washington. Local 638, Lancaster, Pa.: Miriam Cliff.

A Petition to

Philip Murray, President, CIO, Washington 6, D. C.

WHEREAS George Baldanzi, Director of the CIO Organizing Committee, has proved himself unfit and unworthy of this honorable position, by his open contempt for and public insults to Negro workers,

AND WHEREAS George Baldanzi did openly insult Sister Victoria Garvin, a Negro delegate to the 10th CIO Convention by a sneering reference to her origin and by calling her "completely ignorant," for which he was forced to apologize the next morning to the full CIO Convention,

AND WHEREAS under the direction of George Baldanzi, the CIO Organizing Committee has used CIO funds to raid and disrupt Local 22 of the Food and Tobacco Workers Union in Winston-Salem, N. C., thereby causing serious loss in wages and collective bargaining power to both white and Negro workers in the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., and elsewhere,

AND WHEREAS George Baldanzi is now directing a group of so-called CIO organizers whose main activities serve to break up existing unions rather than to organize the unorganized workers,

THEREFORE, we the undersigned workers, urge you as President of the National CIO, to remove George Baldanzi as Director of the CIO Southern Organizing Committee and to order all its employees to cease and desist at once from disrupting Local 22 and other unions and to return to the original CIO policy of organizing the unorganized.

NAME

NAME

Canners Slapped As Monopoly

For the umpteenth time, the food trust is about to be slapped on the wrist for being a monopoly in violation of the anti-trust laws.

This time it's the canners, mainly Calpak and Libby, McNeill and Libby. They have a stranglehold on peach-pitting machinery that the U.S. Government says they're using to stifle competition. Suit was started this week in San Francisco.

In 1948, 71 percent of the commercial pack of peaches was pitted by machines owned

or leased by the two outfits. Other canners have to lease the machines on harsh terms set by Libby and Calpak.

Cannery workers who know Calpak's and Libby's anti-labor record won't be surprised.

What would be surprising would be to see something really done to break up the food trust or even a section of it. In over 50 years of "trust-busting" under the anti-trust acts, not one trust has been really broken or even seriously hampered.



THE FOOD TRUST

By Joseph Califf

Research & Education Director

Congressman Celler of New York recently charged that a small businessman needs "the wealth of a Croesus" to compete with large corporations today.

The Congressman went on to say that the largest companies—the "Big Threes and Big Fours"—have the power to "snuff out any of these little fellows who get in their hair."

There is plenty of evidence to support their charge, especially in FTA industries. As a starter, take a look at the figures in the adjoining table. This table shows what proportion of the business of different food and tobacco industries is done by the four largest companies, and by the eight largest companies.

The hold of monopoly is strongest in the cigarette industry. Four huge outfits—R. J. Reynolds, American Tobacco Co., Liggett & Myers, and

HERE ARE YOUR FACTS...

Philip Morris—hogged 90 percent of the billion-dollar cigarette market in 1947.

Four cereal processors, including Quaker Oats and Ralston Purina, accounted for 75 percent of all the cereals manufactured.

Half of the condensed and evaporated milk was turned out by four companies, the largest of which is the Carnation Company.

There were 1,856 canning companies in the U.S. in 1947, not counting fish canners and pickle and sauce makers. But the four largest of these 1,856 canners produced 27 percent of the canned foods made and sold. Campbell Soup is the leader in this industry. The eight largest canners accounted for more than one-third of the industry's sales, although they were less than one-half of one percent of the total number of canning firms.

And so it goes.

Monopoly means super profits and control of the country's economy by the few. For the many it means high prices, fewer jobs and lower standards of living.

Extent of Monopoly in the FTA Industries, Measured in Terms of Sales of Leading Companies, 1947

Industry	Total number of companies in the industry	Percent of industry's sales accounted for by 4 largest companies	Percent of industry's sales accounted for by 8 largest companies
1. FOOD			
Cereal preparations	55	75%	89%
Biscuits, crackers & pretzels	249	72	78
Shortening & cooking oils	68	59	81
Concentrated milk	182	50	63
Blended & prepared flour	115	41	60
Cured fish	121	39	49
Frozen foods	237	33	42
Rice cleaning & polishing	75	33	46
Flour & meal	1,084	29	41
Canned sea food	228	29	41
Canning & preserving, except fish	1,856	27	35
Natural cheese	1,313	27	32
Prepared animal feeds	2,372	19	27
Confectionery products	1,630	17	25
2. VEGETABLE OILS			
Linseed oil mills	13	75	97
Soybean oil mills	105	44	63
Cottonseed oil mills	172	43	55
3. TOBACCO			
Cigarettes	19	90	99-7/10
Tobacco stemming & redrying	93	88	95
Chewing & smoking tobacco	65	61	81
Cigars	765	41	57

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce: Census of Manufactures, 1947.

Local 50 Backs FTA

Local 50 members at Fruitvale Cannery in Oakland, California, unanimously voted to support their International Executive Board in the fight for a democratic CIO at a recent membership meeting.

The membership gave the board full support and authorized them to take all steps necessary to protect the economic interests of the membership and the democratic rights of the members. Complete disapproval of the dictatorial tactics of the Murray-Reuther-Rieve clique at the national convention of the CIO was expressed by the members.

The cannery workers also voted full support to the leaders of ILWU—Bridges, Schmidt and Robertson—who are on trial now in the government's fourth attempt to get Bridges. The trial was characterized as a frame-up and downright union-busting.

358 Wins Raise

A five cent raise and improvements in vacation arrangements were won in the new contract just signed by FTA Local 358 with the Spencer Cooperative Society, Inc., of Spencer, N.Y.

One week's paid vacation will be given after one year's employment, two weeks after three years. The contract was signed by Local President Carl Larsen and Secretary John Gillis.

WHY NOT US?

The bosses believe in organization, the Bayuk Bulletin, put out by the FTA Bayuk Organizing Committee says, so why not Bayuk workers? The FTA Bulletin quote Bayuk Co. a Board Chairman A. Joseph Newman as saying: "One cigar company has contributed to the Cigaro Institute of America over \$230,000 in dues, and that's not peanuts... and furthermore that company considers its money well spent."

Before FTA, Alaska salmon workers got as little as \$59.50 a month. Now they get a minimum of \$235 a month through FTA Local 7.

57 Marks 5 Years In FTA; Wages Doubled

By MAX SUSSMAN

December, 1944, Local 57 won its first contract. In December, 1949, the local celebrates its fifth year as an FTA affiliate by winning a contract plus a wage increase from the Southern Biscuit Company. The wage increase won may not seem very large (three cents for production workers and five cents for maintenance workers), but a major improvement was also won on vacations with pay.

The local, which started from a 40 cent minimum wage and a 65 cent maximum wage prior to organizing, now shows a minimum wage of 93 cents per hour and a maximum of \$1.35. A gain in wages alone of 53 cents for the minimum and

70 cents for the maximum in five years. Prior to organizing we had no paid holiday; the local record now shows six.

Where no paid vacation existed before, we now have a graduated vacation schedule starting with 40 hours pay and one week off for workers with one year's seniority, and giving the three-year seniority people two weeks with 80 hours pay. The five-year people receive two weeks off and 90 hours paid vacation.

The contract gains made by Local 57 in its short existence also number 30 minutes per day rest periods, a seniority clause and grievance procedure second to none in the country. The union has an irrevocable

check-off and is 100 percent signed up with 500 in the plant now and an additional 200 during peaks.

Recognition and credit must be given to the Local President, Mrs. Adele Ellis, for her untiring work in building a truly rank and file union. Mrs. Ellis reviewed the days before the union and her story of poor working conditions, bad wages and general kicking around the workers got makes this anniversary stand out.

Supports FTA

Local 57 voted unanimously on the recommendations of the FTA Executive Board resolution dealing with the crisis in CIO. Local 57 leaders expressed their disgust at the policies

and program now being pursued by top CIO leaders. The present contract was also changed in such a manner as to insure the local its ability to remain in FTA and work out its own program without interference from the CIO or its puppets in Virginia.

Local 57's experience with the pie-cards and company union CIO officials in Richmond during its formative years and the early years of its growth forced the local to reject all attempts by these disruptors to take over or hinder the union.

"The CIO is not going to kick any one out," stated Mrs. Ellis at a recent meeting. "We are not leaving them, they have

divorced themselves from us by their connivance in negotiations, their slanderous attacks on us in conventions, and their attempts to interfere in our policies and program are reasons enough why we should no longer care to remain affiliated or associated with such vermin."

The local also voted that we demand admittance to any trial and "kangaroo court" trying our leaders and our union. "Any attack on FTA, our local, FTA leadership and our union program will be answered by complete exposure of the filthy role played by these CIO jackals in the guise of trade unionism," states a resolution adopted by the rank and file membership.